

In the Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

Cancel claims 1 to 20.

21. (New) A method of detection of an early-stage renal disease comprising;
determining a concentration of human lipocalin-type prostaglandin D synthase in urine sample taken from a subject; and
comparing the determined concentrations with a reference value set by determining the concentrations of human lipocalin-type prostaglandin D synthase in urine samples taken from healthy subjects.

22. (New) A method of detection of an early-stage renal disease comprising:
determining a reference concentration of human lipocalin-type prostaglandin D synthase in a body fluid sample taken from a subject prior to diagnosis of early nephropathy; and
comparing the determined concentrations with a reference value set by determining the concentrations of human lipocalin-type prostaglandin D synthase in body fluid samples taken from healthy subjects.

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23. (New) A method of detection of an early-stage renal disease comprising:
determining a reference concentration of human lipocalin-type prostaglandin D synthase in a body fluid sample taken from a subject prior to diagnosis of early nephropathy, without purifying the human lipocalin-type prostaglandin D synthase; and
comparing the determined concentrations with a reference value set by determining the concentrations of human lipocalin-type prostaglandin D synthase in body fluid samples taken from healthy subjects.

24. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the body fluid is serum.

25. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein the body fluid is serum.

26. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the body fluid is urine.

27. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein the body fluid is urine.

28. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the determination of the concentration of human lipocalin-type prostaglandin D synthase in a body fluid sample is performed by an immunological assay method.

29. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein the determination of the concentration of human lipocalin-type prostaglandin D synthase in a body fluid sample is performed by an immunological assay method.

30. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the renal disease causes glomerular lesions.

31. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein the renal disease causes glomerular lesions.

32. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the renal disease is caused by hypertension or lipid metabolic disorder.

33. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein the renal disease is caused by hypertension or lipid metabolic disorder.

34. (New) The method of claim 28, wherein the renal disease causes glomerular lesions.

35. (New) The method of claim 28, wherein the renal disease is caused by hypertension or lipid metabolic disorder.

36. (New) A method of screening subjects for early-stage renal diseases comprising:

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Page : 4 of 6

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determining a concentration of human lipocalin-type prostaglandin D synthase in a sample taken from a subject prior to diagnosis of early nephropathy; and

comparing the determined concentration with the concentration of known reference values of human lipocalin-type prostaglandin D synthase derived from healthy subjects.
